

# Crossfield Chronicle

The District Boaster

VOL. XXXI. No. 36

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1937

PRICE \$1.50 A YEAR

## HALLIDAY & LAUT

THE VERY  
BEST AT  
A LITTLE  
LESS



FOR  
SERVICE  
PHONE  
No. 9

<b>Free!</b>	one cake Lifebuoy Soap with 1 large package of Rinse for.....	<b>25c</b>
<b>Colgates Toilet Soap</b>	Assorted, 6 cakes for.....	<b>25c</b>
<b>Carbolic Health Soap</b>	6 cakes for.....	<b>25c</b>
<b>Salted Cream Sodas</b>	2-lb packets, each.....	<b>40c</b>
<b>Special!</b>	Salted Cream Sodas, family size, plt.....	<b>25c</b>
<b>Pure Strawberry Jam</b>	New Season's 4-lb. cans, each.....	<b>63c</b>
<b>Pure Raspberry Jam</b>	4-lb. cans.....	<b>63c</b>
<b>Pure Cherry Jam</b>	4-lb. cans.....	<b>58c</b>
<b>Pure Loganberry Jam</b>	4-lb. cans.....	<b>58c</b>
<b>Pure Red Plum Jam</b>	4-lb. cans.....	<b>45c</b>
<b>Peanut Butter</b>	26 oz. cans.....	<b>35c</b>
<b>Peanut Butter</b>	Quart Gem Jars.....	<b>45c</b>
<b>Salad Dressing</b>	8-oz. jars.....	<b>20c</b>
	Large size, 32-oz. jars.....	<b>55c</b>
<b>Tenderized Prunes</b>	Sunglow, 2-lb. pkts.....	<b>28c</b>
<b>Brooms</b>	a well made, 5-string broom at.....	<b>50c</b>
<b>Pork &amp; Beans</b>	16-oz. cans, each.....	<b>11c</b>
	27-oz. cans, each.....	<b>17c</b>
<b>Heinz Sandwich Spread</b>	17-ozs, large size	<b>45c</b>
<b>Jubilee Coffee</b>	3-lb. pkts.....	<b>95c</b>
<b>Red Rose Crushed Coffee</b>	per lb.....	<b>39c</b>
<b>Ceylon Tea</b>	rich, strong, refreshing, real value per lb.....	<b>50c</b>

A GREAT HELP IN HOT WEATHER

## McGavin's Pastry, Cakes and Pies

Fresh every TUESDAY and FRIDAY

**10c - 15c - 20c - 25c**

Introducing New Lines All the Time

## PATTER

The boys of the Bannister Elec.  
doing a good hanging job. Just a  
bit of paper on the wall.

Bill Murdoch laughing at a Scot  
it was a free joke.

Famous thoughts of a Crossfield  
Bird as she entered the church:  
"Alleluia-Hallelujah."

Evan Gordon doing a nice job as  
a pincher hit.

Tom Tredaway wishing he had the  
Greyhound Fleet Tuesday.

George Lim and Xavier Young  
doing some good short wave jobs.

Ed Meyers telling E. R. that re-  
sponsible men are needed in the  
world today.

Merle Jones Midget Ball promotor  
and doing a good job.

Some Senoritas putting a dash  
in Yellow and Black. Oh Girls!

Happy McMillan glad to be back  
on Elevator Avenue.

## United Church Services

No Sunday School during August.  
Next Church Service August 15th.  
Rev. S. R. Hunt, Pastor

## Church of the Ascension

(ANGLICAN)

August 8th, 8:30 a.m., Holy Communion  
Rev. A. D. CURRIE, Rector.

## Screens! Screens!



A HOME PROPERLY  
EQUIPPED THROUGHOUT  
WITH SCREENS'

ensures real summer comfort indoors.  
Kept out flies and other insects with  
good screens from our yard.

SCREENS COST LITTLE—

but the comfort they ensure in your  
home during the summer months is  
considerable.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.  
MEMBER W.R.L.A.

TELEPHONE 15

## Local Citizens Take In Drumheller Field Day

A large delegation of the Board  
of Trade visited Drumheller Tues-  
day, August 3rd, on the occasion  
of the 17th annual Field Day, held  
at the farm of P. J. Rock. Mr.  
Rock is a noted registered seed  
grower of the Orkney district,  
Drumheller.

Some excellent stands of Marquis  
wheat crops, as well as splendid  
specimens of thoroughbred cattle,  
swine and sheep were shown.

Owing to recent heavy rains, it  
was not possible for those attending  
to make a complete tour of Mr.  
Rock's farm, the side roads being  
in bad condition.

Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion  
cerealist, of Ottawa, in addressing  
the large gathering, stated that this  
was his twelfth consecutive visit to  
the field day, held annually at the  
P. J. Rock farm, and he had yet to  
see anything but good crop here.

Saskatchewan, which province he  
had recently visited, presented a  
pitiful sight in the drought areas.

The department which he repre-  
sented endeavoured to co-operate  
at all times with those who experi-  
ment for the betterment of seed  
grain, and were in touch with ex-  
perimental stations as that estab-  
lished by Mr. Rock.

Different varieties of wheat, he  
said, are suitable to different sec-  
tions of the province, and experi-  
ment would help in deciding vari-  
eties best suited to the type of soil  
on any particular farm.

Many problems confront the far-  
mer in grain growing, and to assist  
in this respect, many illustration  
farms have been set up in the pro-  
vince, where tests are made to de-  
velop rust-resistant wheat, earlier  
maturing varieties, and other prob-  
lems.

"I pity the farmer who considers  
that wheat is the chief crop," said  
Dr. K. W. Neatby, chief of field  
crops department, University of Al-  
berta. "Wheat crops produced in  
the north can never equal those  
produced in the south." He went  
on to explain the difference in soil,  
and recommended that where re-  
peated crop failures had been ex-  
perienced, barley might profitably  
be grown for malting purposes.

H. L. Seams, of the Lethbridge  
experimental farm, recommended  
the seeding of bromes grass along  
the edges of wheat fields and road  
sides to combat the wheat stem saw-  
fly, which had become a pest in the  
district.

Dr. Sandford, U of A; Frank  
Foulds, chief inspector Dominion  
Seed; Branch; Dr. J. R. Friar, U of  
A; Howard Wright, of Crossfield; W.  
M. Hay, Lethbridge Experimental  
Farm; and George Delong, La-  
combe Experimental Farm. Each in  
turn, addressed the gathering, pay-  
ing high tribute to the work Mr.  
Rock was undertaking, and also for  
the splendid hospitality shown the  
guests by both Mr. and Mrs. Rock.

Lectures were also given on swine  
breeding.

In the evening, a banquet was held  
in Knox United Church basement  
by the Ladies Aid, to which some  
one hundred people sat down.

Mr. Rock, of Drumheller, intro-  
duced the various celebrities. L.E.  
Roach, president Drumheller Ro-  
tary Club, spoke on behalf of the  
Rotarians. President Tredaway and  
Hon. Pres. Frank Collicutt, of the  
Crossfield Board of Trade, spoke  
on behalf of the visitors, and con-  
gratulated Drumheller in having  
such men in their midst as Mr.  
Rock. Howard Wright and Profs.  
Profer Weiner spoke on behalf of Can-  
adian Seed Growers Association.

## VILLAGE FATHERS

The usual monthly meeting of the  
Village Council took place on Mon-  
day August 2nd. Routine matters  
and second reading of Early Closing  
By-Law given attention.

## Midget Baseballers Travel' Then Play At Home

On Wednesday, August 4th, the  
local Midgerts played a doubleheader  
at Queenstown, and a double-  
header at Nanton today (Thursday).

On Sunday, August 8th, the  
Rockyford boys will play the  
Midgerts at Crossfield.

The Rockyford boys are reported  
to be good, and have not lost a  
game this season.

Manager Bills and the Executive  
bespeak the support of the fans.

The youngsters may play a  
doubleheader Sunday, against  
Rockyford, but that's not definite.  
Anyhow, it's going to be a full  
week for Manager Bills Terry and  
his local giants.

## Visitor To Alberta Says Weeklies Not Well Appreciated

I. H. Jensen, a newspaper man  
from Boone, Iowa, who has been  
visiting in the Cayley district,  
praises the weekly newspapers of  
Alberta, but says they should be  
given much better support. Following  
is an extract of a statement  
made by Mr. Jensen and published  
in the High River Times:

"I have seen several of your  
newspapers in Alberta, and they are  
of very high standard. I certain-  
ly compliment your weekly  
here, but you are labouring under  
very hard conditions. It would seem  
that up here the weekly press is  
still on a sort of charity basis,  
without the businessmen of the  
town realizing how important a  
medium the newspaper is, the most  
important element of any commun-  
ity."

"In our state the press is on a  
substantial assured footing, and its  
importance is fully recognized. It  
has sources of revenue apparently  
denied to the newspapers of Alberta.  
For one thing, the town council  
minutes complete, are paid for,  
that is compulsory. It is the busi-  
ness of the taxpayer to know what  
his money is going for, and the  
service of publication has a definite  
monetary value. Municipal council  
meetings would go under the same  
head. Then we have a county  
administration for roads, parks,  
etc. A report of each meeting of  
this board is required to be issued  
in the papers having largest circula-  
tion, and this copy is paid for at a  
good rate. Nothing legal can be  
done without publication in the  
newspapers. The banks must issue  
periodic statements. And added  
to that is the good general  
advertising of merchandise."

"The room for improvement that  
I can see in the Alberta press,  
is a recognition by the public of its  
vital importance to the community,  
and the necessity for its maintenance.  
This is realized by our govern-  
ing bodies, who go on the principle  
that the business of the people  
should be made available to the  
people through the press, and that  
this service is legitimate expenditure.  
With us, the press is a great  
controlling body, disciplined within  
its own organization—serving as  
best it can to promote any good  
cause and maintain honest stand-  
ards. But reports of business  
proceedings are reckoned as having  
a cash value, to the community. I  
confess I do not see how you can  
continue to publish such a high stan-  
dard of newspaper with such mea-  
ger support."—Drumheller Mail.

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## GRASSHOPPER BAIT NOW AVAILABLE

Anyone wishing bait must ar-  
range for same beforehand, with  
Mr. George Ainscough.

The station at N.W. 1/4 8 28 4  
will in future be open for deliv-  
ery of bait on Wednesdays only.

## Grocery Requirements

### Special! Vinegar white or malt, 24-oz. btl. 17c

Hires Root and Ginger Beer Extract, makes 32 pints of beer . . . .	35c
Something New! Silver Prunes, 2 lbs. . . .	25c
Peter Pan ast. mixed Jams; good value	49c
Assorted Fancy Cookies, lb. . . .	25c
White Wonder Soap Chips, 2 lbs. . . .	25c

### Try OUR ORANGE PEKO TEA A Quality Tea, per lb. 45c

Alpine Evp'd. Milk, [Alberta-made] tall tins	11c
Dates, fresh packed in celophane, 2-lbs.	25c
Red Seal Salmon, fancy red, tall tins	25c
Silver Standard Salmon, GOOD tall tins 2	25c
Jello, assorted flavours, 3 pkgs. for	25c
Pineapple Cubes, Barco Brand, 2 tins	25c
Licorice Allsorts, fresh, lb. . . .	25c

### Co-operative U.F.A. STORE Phone 21 CROSSFIELD

"Where QUALITY and PRICES Meet"

## CROSSFIELD TRANSFER



"THE HAUL  
MARK  
OF  
SERVICE"

Daily Service: Crossfield and Calgary.

INSURED LOADS

Heavy Hauling and Trailer Hauling.

**M. PATMORE** Phone 62 Crossfield

Calgary Phone—M-1826

## Calf Club Notes

By "JUMBO"

Judging by the number of mem-  
bers and others, who did NOT turn  
up at the Willow Springs Ranch  
last Thursday, it would appear as  
though interest in the Calf Club is  
very much on the wane.

Those present enjoyed to the full  
the very kindly courtesy of Mr. and  
Mrs. Collicutt, both at the barns  
and at the house, where a picnic  
lunch was served by our hostess  
and daughters.

Two classes of show animals were  
paraded by the members of our  
club and the Simons Valley club,  
and the placings commented upon  
by the Supervisor, Mr. H. McPhail,  
and W. Cameron, the herdsman.

However, we are not dead yet,  
and next week (space permitting)  
the secretary will outline a plan  
for next year, on similar lines to  
successful clubs in other parts of  
the Province, and see what response  
is given to the idea.

## GEORGE & FONG



ICE CREAM  
CANDY  
&  
FRUIT

## After the SHOW, DANCE or BALLGAME

Try Our Special Lunches

ICE CREAM & FRUIT DELICACIES

## NEW OLIVER CAFE

Three Doors North of Old Location

LET GEORGE DO IT

FRIENDLY SERVICE



## For The Future

"Oh, Death, where is thy sting, oh, Grave, thy victory?" All Christian denominations teach that there is a life hereafter and that death is merely a translation for the soul of the individual from this sphere to another where a brighter existence awaits, no matter what form it may take. Few there are who do not subscribe to this belief. In fact, this hope and belief is the basis that largely governs sometimes consciously and sometimes unconsciously, the course of thought and action of the great majority in the Christian countries of the world throughout their earthly lives.

It is this conviction which sustains the dying in their last earthly moments and which gives courage and hope to the bereaved relatives and friends after the first impact of grief and sorrow as temporary severance has passed.

Assuming this belief to be well founded, and bearing in mind it is one of the tenets of all the Christian religions, it would appear that the natural, the inevitable concomitant of death and burial is reverent acquiescence in the thought that one more has passed to better and brighter scenes and a more perfect life.

And this thought surely should find expression in the surroundings of the dead—the grounds in which are interred the mortal remains of those who have passed on—the cemeteries of the country-side and of the cities and towns;

Yet, how often one hears the comment: "I would not like to be buried here," as the speaker gazes over a wind-swept, bleak hillock, dotted with tombstones, some cracked, others pitching forward or backward or sideways, a few perhaps garnished with bunches of withered flowers, the entire site devoid of shade or beauty, except one or two sickly trees and a luxuriant growth of weeds.

Blank, bare, unkempt and desolate, such places can hardly be said to connote the thought that the cemetery is the symbol of the entry to a new and glorious life, but rather the termination of a drab career.

It was a picture such as this which confronted Hubert C. Eaton when a banking institution with which he was connected acquired a Los Angeles cemetery by mortgage foreclosure in 1917. "Eaton shuddered at the gloom and ghouliness of the bankrupt graveyard," to quote Bruce Barton in an article relating Eaton's experience in the Reader's Digest. "This thought Eaton grimly," quoting Mr. Barton further, "is the sacred ground of a so-called Christian people. 'Over everyone of these graves have been uttered words of hope, the promise of eternal life.... Where was any sign of faith here? The rotting trees, the unkempt lawn, the gloomy monuments of all shapes and sizes—everything spoke of Death.'

Eaton resolved to cover over the graveyard and make it symbolic of the creed: "To believe in a happy Eternal Life." He added another 150 acres to the site. With the permission of relatives, he removed tombstones and substituted for them small artistic bronze plaques laid flat in the grass. Where no heirs could be found or in the few rare instances where permission was not forthcoming, he arranged plantings to hide the remaining tombstones. He secured the advice of landscape architects, planted the entire property like a park, introduced beautiful statuary, and 20,000 varieties of flowers are already adding their fragrance and beauty to a scene of loveliness.

Provision is made for perpetual care, yet Forest Lawn, says Mr. Barton, "is not a place where only the rich can afford to lie. A grave may be bought for \$45 and a funeral there costs as little as \$75, including all services."

"People visit Forest Lawn as they would a lovely park, quite naturally at all times; all day long on the lawns children play, the weary come to sit and rest, artists come to sketch its beauties. But especially do they seek it out when confronted by the deeper mysteries of life; more than 7,000 marriages have been performed in the little churches; parents think there is nothing strange about bringing their babies to be baptized here. Forest Lawn offers us evidence that a cemetery need not be a place of gloom and despair, but can be a place of hope and with the true Christian conception of a happy eternal life," says Mr. Barton.

In this country which has no access to great wealth and where population is comparatively sparse, the cost of construction and maintenance of such cemeteries as Forest Lawn might not be feasible in small communities but much might be done with voluntary communal labor and the use of native trees and shrubs to convert bleak and unkempt cemeteries into places of rest and beauty, emblematic of the faith of the residents, with the expenditure of little or no money.

In some communities a good start has been made in this direction and no doubt others will follow suit and the time will come when practically every cemetery in the country will at least be neat and tidy and many will be beauty spots.

Such places will rob Death of some of its sting and the grave of its victory.

## Purchases Totem Pole

Duchess of Kent Lived Toy Carved By Esquimalt Indians

The Duchess of Kent met her first totem pole at the Canadian booth at the International Red Cross Exhibit in London. It was a toy carved by Louis Charley, Songhees Indian, of Esquimalt, B.C., and caught her eye while Mrs. Vincent Massey was introducing those in charge of the stall.

Centre of attraction at the Canadian booth were two huge dolls dressed by nurses at the Regina General Hospital and the City Hospital School of Nursing in Saskatoon. At other stalls were presents sent in from nursing associations from all over the world, including the stockholders based in the national costumes of more than twenty countries. The proceeds are to aid in raising the standard of nursing by augmenting the scholarship fund for nurses from abroad.

The use of papyrus paper in older times was brought to an end by the introduction of Chinese linen paper.

Spanish refugees are being housed in a camp at Gydria, Poland.

**BLACK HEADS**  
Blackheads simply dissolve and disappear by this one simple, safe and sure method. Get two ounces of peroxide powder and add a few drops of oil on a hot, wet cloth, rub the face gently—every blackhead will be gone. Have a Hollywood complexion.

## Dogs In The Movies

Go Temperamental And Put On Airs Just Like Actors

Studio stars fight temperament in dogs as well as humans. Like their human fellow-actress, animals perform just as long before the cameras and then become difficult to handle. Henry East of Hollywood, who provides the screen with a large share of its animals, has learned that it takes an ordinary mongrel dog about eighteen months to become an aristocrat and worthless, far as a career is concerned. There is always a demand for the common or alley variety of our canine race which picks up at the pound. These mixed breeds respond quickly to training and the attention given them on sets and are proficient actors in no time at all. But eventually they "go Hollywood," begin holding their tails high, and sit on sirs and causing the attention that has been given them because of their appeal. When they reach such a stage, East takes them off the active list and they find homes with directors on whose sets they have worked, for they are always in great demand.

The best way to serve bread pudding is to place it in a pan, step to the back door, and say: "Chick! Chick!"

Motorcycles in the world now total 3,100,000, according to a European estimate.

## Keeping Up With Times

Ability To Make Changes One Secret Of Business Success

To-day we have to put on running shoes to keep up with the procession. Improvements are coming so fast that we can hardly keep track of them.

As Nelson Jackson says: "You cannot do to-day's job with yesterday's methods and be in business tomorrow." There is much truth in CHANGE."

That was a fine answer. It was a complete answer to the Bolshevik theorists who say that industry must be stabilized by nationalization.

You can measure the efficiency of any business man by his list of improvements. If he has no such list, on paper or in his mind, then he is not efficient.

There are thousands of stabilized mouldy businesses, still using the obsolete methods of thirty years ago.

Most of them pass out but others barely keep alive, and make shillings when they might make pounds.

A judge asked a woman: "Is your husband strady?" "Strady, is it?" she replied. "If he were any steader, he would be dead."

The purpose of every man should be to keep out of the graveyard until he dies. While he is alive, he must act and change and do to-day something better than he did yesterday. There are now so many thinkers and inventors and scientists in the world that the whole of us must keep moving.

At least once a year a man should look at his whole business suspiciously and ask himself "Am I still using anything that is obsolete—anything that is holding me back?"

At least once a month he should ask: "What improvement can I make in my methods or my equipment, to increase the net profits of my business?"

Most of us want security, and too many of us think that change means risk. The fact is that nothing but constant improvement can make any business safe. So, thank God you are alive. Keep moving. Start something. Think of something worth while. Do it now.

THE WORLD MOVES.

## Lost Money Through Greed

English Farmer Wanted Exorbitant Price For His Potatoes

The following story by W. L. Clarke appeared in the Windsor Star:

This argument that is going on in England about how many potatoes R. H. Ron. David Lloyd George can plant reminds us of the way the potato market was regulated during the war when Mr. Lloyd George was Prime Minister.

Farmers of England made a killing just like the farmers of Canada. With good supplies short and prices soaring the Government took steps to curb profiteering. It was decreed that potatoes could be sold for no more than eight pounds per ton.

One farmer had a crop of many tons of the potatoes when a likely looking purchaser came along. A transaction something like this followed:

"These are very fine potatoes you have, Mr. —, I'll give you twelve pounds per ton for them, and take the lot."

"You will, eh, well I'll see them all right in the ground before I take a penny less than twenty pounds per ton."

"Well, Mr. —, I was trying to give you a break. I would have given you twelve pounds for they are fine potatoes. But, if that is the way you feel, I'll take the whole lot at eight pounds. Here are my Government credentials and these potatoes are now under seizure."

The main reason for papers and in a short time a detachment of soldiers were sent over the potatoes. They were confiscated at the eight pounds per ton price, the greed of the farmer doing him out of four pounds per ton.

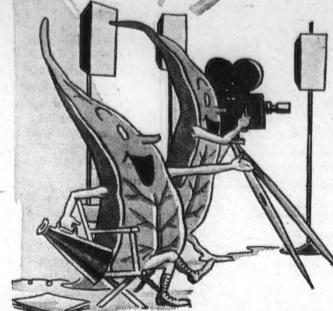
A detour is the roughest distance between two points.

## HORSES WORK BETTER

when freed from Saddle Bells, Cuts, Spasms, Distemper, Colic, etc. &c. Minard's Liniment keeps the bottle of Minard's in the stable as well as in the house saves Vets and Doctors bills.

**MINARD'S**  
**"KING OF PAIN"**  
**LINIMENT**

## THE ALL-STAR ROLL

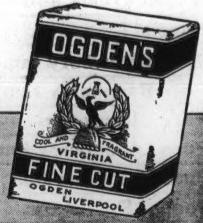


P.S.—Your Pipe Knows Ogden's Cut Plug.

**OGDEN'S**  
**FINE CUT**

Ogden's Fine Cut is the "real" standout — rated a four star (\*\*\*\*) hit by roll-your-owners, everywhere. Test Ogden's yourself, compare it with any other cigarette tobacco and you'll say Ogden's is "tops for pleasure" — particularly if you use "Chantecler" or "Vogue" papers.

Remember — there's a bigger package of Ogden's now, for 15c.



## Just In Day's Work

United States Aviator Put Bombing Plane Through Severe Test

Down in New York State, a flier, clad in a heavy leather suit like armor, performed a series of the most amazing stunts possible and a man has never attempted, though he did not do them as stunts, but to actually test out the strength of a new United States bombing plane.

He climbed to a height of 20,000 feet, invisible to the naked eye, but watched through glasses by hundreds of interested scientific men. When he had reached that height he pulled the throttle wide, and with the engine at full speed, drove straight down for the earth, a dive of 15,000 feet or nearly three miles, diving to within a mile of the ground. At that point with a speed of from 500 to 600 miles an hour, or 750 feet a second, the question was whether he could straighten out without tearing the machine to pieces.

The practiced aviator roaring straight down at that phenomenal speed, straightened out, the ship came through safely, and the makers were jubilant. The sensation at the turning point, they said, must be something like driving a car against a stone wall at 50 miles an hour. Twelve times the aviator did the dive, and each time the ship came safely through. Landing it, the aviator climbed out, monosyllabically said "Nice ship," got into his car and drove away—Halifax Chronicle.

## SELECTED RECIPES

## CHILI SAUCE

24 large ripe tomatoes  
8 large onions  
3 large sweet green peppers  
1 head celery  
1 pt. cider vinegar  
1 cup light brown sugar  
1 cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup  
½ cup onion white pepper  
teaspoon cayenne pepper

Method: Peel and slice the tomatoes; combine with chopped onion. Cover with salt and let stand overnight; drain. Add chopped peppers and celery. Make a syrup of vinegar, sugar, Crown Brand Corn Syrup and seasonings. Add vegetables and cook slowly for 5 or 6 hours, or until thick. Bottle hot. Makes five pints.

## His Preference

A wealthy Irishman was proud of the opportunity to "show off" on the occasion of a visit to London of one of his compatriots. He invited him to dine at a fashionable restaurant, and seated at the table led off with "Waiter, a couple of cocktails."

His friend regarded him with astonishment, and whispered audibly, "Waiter, if you don't mind I'd rather have a wing."

The woodcock can move the tip of its upper mandible in such a way that the bill works like a pair of forceps.

The ports of Philadelphia, New Orleans and Baltimore are each more than 100 miles from the open sea.

There are over 400 kinds of lilacs growing in the grounds of the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University.

## Had Two Good Reasons

Ramsay MacDonald Tells Why He Refused The King's Honors

Ramsay MacDonald declined two honors recently, when he was offered an earldom by the King, and was also offered the Order of Merit. Mr. MacDonald's decision not to become a Peer was made on the ground that his place in history was Labor's first prime minister, and that a peerage would confuse the issue. With regard to the Order of Merit, he had already taken the stand that this should not be given for political services and he was not aware of any other kind of service on his part which would justify it, the Daily Sketch reports.

## The Hard Part

Someone wrote to Mark Lemon and asked for instruction in the writing of funny paragraphs. Lemon replied: "It is not at all hard to write funny paragraphs. All you have to do is to procure a pen, some paper, and ink, and then sit down and write them as they occur to you. It is not the writing, but the occurring that is the hard part."

Concrete tunnels between Scotland and Ireland, by way of Port Patrick and Donaghadee, between England and the continent, by way of the Goodwin Sands, Hampshire, and the Isle of Wight, and across the mouth of the Thames and Greenwich.

Concrete arterial roads throughout the country.

Rejuvenation of the canal system for economic transport in which speed is not essential.

Building of more than 1,000,000 new houses at £300 (£1,494) each.

The price of junk may be up, but drivers would do well to remember that an automobile in hand is worth more than an automobile in ditch.

The price of junk may be up, but drivers would do well to remember that an automobile in hand is worth more than an automobile in ditch.



**GUM-DIPPING** is a patented Firestone process not used in any other tire. With it every hundred pounds of cord fabric absorbs eight pounds of rubber and, as a result, every fibre, every cord and every ply in a Firestone tire is coated and insulated with pure rubber to counteract internal heat and friction—the greatest enemy of tire life.

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**Firestone**  
**GUM-DIPPED TIRES**  
*'MOST MILES PER DOLLAR'*

## IMPERIAL POLICY OF EDUCATION FOR THE DOMINIONS

London.—Plea for an imperial policy of education so the dominions and colonies could understand each other and Great Britain was voiced in the House of Commons in a debate on dominions' affairs.

The Empire Press Union did valuable service, although confined to technical details such as lowering of cable rates, said Hamilton Kerr, Conservative, who made the proposal.

What was needed, he added, was a committee of London comprising the dominions' high commissioners, leading members of the press, cinema and broadcasting interests to implement imperial publicity.

Kerr spoke after W. Pethwick-Lawrence, Labor, provoked the discussion with criticism of results achieved by the imperial conference and a reference to conditions in Newfoundland.

What did the average Englishman know of Australia other than it was a vast continent with immense areas of land suitable for making large fortunes from sheep-raising, Kerr asked. In future, he said, Australia must concentrate her efforts on secondary industries requiring mechanics and technicians rather than farmers.

Sir H. Page Croft, Conservative, sought empire settlement. Migration from Great Britain would be a great benefit to the dominions, he said, and British capital should be utilized in creating industries and devising other means of employing the immigrants.

Malcolm MacDonald, dominions secretary, assured the commons the government was watching closely several problems which had cropped up in the empire, including Ireland and the South African protectorates. He indicated no meeting of the protectorates would take place until wishes of the local populations had been considered carefully and parliament had thoroughly expressed its views.

"I do not want to speak disrespectfully of a gathering of such eminent statesmen," said Pethwick-Lawrence, as he referred to the imperial conference, during debate on third reading of the consolidated funds bill. "I have no doubt that many valuable advantages followed from the personal contact. Yet the imperial conference for the most part was marking time. The results were very elusive."

Turning to Newfoundland, Pethwick-Lawrence declared conditions there were a disgrace to the empire. He demanded to know whether the commission of government had been appointed with a view to "improving the holdings of certain financial houses and vested interests, or whether for the far more important task of restoring prosperity."

It was untrue, Macdonald replied, that conditions in Newfoundland were worse than when the commissioners began work. Their first task, he said, was to salvage and stop collapse, and the second was to build greater prosperity.

The first work was finished, he said. Taxation and customs duties had been reduced and customs revenue increased 35 per cent.

## Ship Destroyed By Fire

**Steamer Chesapeake Burned, With Heavy Loss Of Life**

Baltimore.—Fire destroyed the Chesapeake bay steamer, City of Baltimore, with a death toll which may include upwards of 50 missing passengers and members of the crew.

As the burning ship turned into shallow water, its passengers and crew of upwards of 150 persons leaped overboard.

Residents of nearby Bayside Beach estimated about 100 reached shore safely.

Capt. Z. R. Lewis, Baltimore fireman, fishing nearby, pushed within 150 yards of the burning boat. He said about 50 persons, huddled in the bow, were screaming and pleading for rescue.

Two men, picked up along the shore at Bayside Beach, died en route to a Baltimore hospital. Neither was identified.

Aboard the steamer were many persons who were going to Norfolk for a weekend excursion. The boat was owned by the Chesapeake Ship Supply Company.

At the ship turned out by Seven Foot Knob about 14 miles below Baltimore, witnesses said, flames shot high in the air and soon spread over the entire vessel.

Coast guard, navy and private craft rushed to the scene to take off survivors.

## Again In Wheat Market

**Big Crop In United States Made Export Possible**

Chicago.—Possessing the biggest exportable wheat back-log of any of the competitor producing nations, the United States has re-entered the international market after an absence of two years.

The biggest United States wheat crop in six years, reputedly the most valuable in a decade—made this export revival possible. For more than a year the United States was an importer of wheat, particularly from Canada.

The first wheat-laden boats to leave the Chicago port in more than two years bound for overseas cleared the last 24 hours with 180,000 bushels of grain. Montreal shippers said vessels that brought Argentine corn to Chicago were available to take wheat back to Montreal.

The first sale of southwestern wheat to Canada on record was reported this week. With domestic prices 14c to 29c a bushel lower than Winnipeg quotations, it was reported wheat could be purchased at Kansas City cheaper than at Winnipeg despite transportation costs.

## Disposal Of Livestock

**Initial Payment On Beef To Farmers In Alberta And Saskatchewan**

Regina.—Marketed prices prevailing at Winnipeg from day to day, will be the initial price paid to farmers disposing of surplus livestock from the drought areas of Alberta and Saskatchewan.

For canners, a cent and a quarter will likely be the price agreed to.

This was announced by Hon. J. G. Gardiner, federal minister of agriculture, following an all-day conference with officials of the Saskatchewan and Manitoba governments.

Underlying principle of the whole marketing scheme is to avoid disposing of all livestock immediately that would be marketed at present under ordinary circumstances, and withholding from market feeders and stockers not yet fit for market.

Animals will be accepted from the "drought" areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta. These have not yet been defined. It is unofficially estimated that between 50,000 and 100,000 cattle will be moved under this plan.

## Rock Slide In Mountains

**C.P.R. Traffic Temporarily Disrupted By Slide At Field**

Calgary.—Heavy rains in the Rocky mountains caused a rock slide three miles east of Field, B.C., which covered the Canadian Pacific Railway's right of way for a distance of about 200 feet and disrupted telegraph communication for more than a hour. Field is about 30 miles west of the Alberta border.

The rock fell from the side of Mount Stephen, a large, crumbly mountain overlooking Field. In places the slide was 60 feet deep, a statement issued by the general superintendent's office here said.

## Site Has Been Donated

**Land In London Given For King George V. Memorial**

London.—The state will make a gift of land valued at £80,000 (\$39,600) in the Abingdon street area of London for the King George V. Memorial, Sir Philip Sassoon, first commissioner of works announced.

The site was selected for the state's approval of parliament at the next session, Sir Philip said.

The Abingdon street scheme will be part of the national memorial and will consist of a statue erected opposite Victoria Tower in "the very heart of the Empire."

## Get Work In Ontario

**Saskatchewan Men Secure Employment As Employers**

Winnipeg, Ont.—Twenty men from Saskatchewan and Manitoba have applied at the Windsor employment bureau for work, according to A. J. Cooper, superintendent. All were placed, he stated.

Westerners taking farm jobs here find a big difference in wages, however, compared to the good old days on the prairies when harvest hands received \$4 and \$5 a day and up. Monthly wages for the Ontario harvest range between \$25 and \$30, with some farmers paying a little higher.

## Air Line Across North Pole

New York.—An air line from Moscow to Canada and the United States, across the north pole, could be opened in less than two years, said Kikhial M. Karpov, Russian ambassador, in a breaking flight from Moscow to California. The chief requirement, he said, would be a network of radio beacons, especially in the Canadian northwest.

## Move American Citizens

**Anxiety For Safety Of United States Residents In Peiping**

Washington.—The United States government may attempt to move approximately 670 American citizens out of strife-torn Peiping.

Secretary Hull of the state department announced this possibility after the wounding of a United States marine demonstrated the danger to foreigners are exposed in the fighting between Chinese and Japanese armies around the ancient capital.

Anxiety for the safety of Americans in Peiping increased with word that 10 or 15 had chosen to remain in their homes in a portion of the city where there was considerable arterial fire or bombing.

## FOREIGNERS IN TIENSIN THROW UP BARRICADES

Tientsin.—British, French and Italian troops threw up barricades to protect foreigners against fighting for ten days in Chinese and Japanese troops.

Authorities of the British, French and Italian concessions declared a state of emergency as Chinese troops began a surprise offensive against the city. Japan's North China garrison headquarters.

Stray bullets killed a French Armenian soldier and wounded a Chinese constable in the British police force. The international bridge, connecting foreign areas with the east railway station, was closed to armed troops of all nationalities.

French and Italian soldiers manned machine guns from behind barricades set up at both bridge approaches, to enforce the closing order.

Tientsin.—Chinese troops began a surprise offensive against Tientsin, Japan's North China garrison headquarters.

Japanese bombing planes took to the air to drive back the China force.

While the Japanese army prepared a new offensive against Chinese garrisons in the environs of Peiping, the Chinese began a series of surprise raids before dawn.

They directed their attack against the city's three railway stations, controlled by Japanese just recently, and against a Japanese air base east of the city.

The hitherto peacefully inclined Chinese peace preservation corps, gendarmes, rose against the Japanese to intensify the conflict.

There was heavy fighting between these gendarmes and Japanese land forces near the east railway station.

Two hundred Japanese troops were reportedly surrounded in a Sino-Japanese school. General Li Wen-Tien, Chinese gendarme commander, said that Japanese military pressure had become intolerable and that his forces were adopting defensive action.

## Bomb-Proof Shelters

**Survey London's Historic Buildings With A View To Protection**

London.—Sir Philip Sassoon, first commissioner of works, informed the House of Commons that Westminster Abbey, Buckingham palace and the houses of parliament had been surveyed with a view to selecting gas-proof and bomb-proof shelters.

The survey was submitted for the state's approval of parliament at the next session, Sir Philip said.

Preparations for putting the scheme into effect was now underway, he said.

## NEW DEAL CHIEFS HOLD PARLEY



Victory of the senate bloc opposing President Roosevelt's plan for reorganization of the federal court must be maintained, Senator Barkley told the Senate yesterday. The chief requirement, he said, would be a network of radio beacons, especially in the Canadian northwest.

## FAMOUS EDITOR DIES

**Fears Grain Shortage**

Germany Storing Up Supplies Of Wheat And Rye

London.—Faced with a sharp reduction in domestic production and cognizant of the possibility of a serious shortage in 1938, Germany has been storing up supplies of wheat, rye and other grains.

With supplies for the first five months of the present year exceeding 22,000,000 bushels at a cost of approximately \$30,000,000 or an average of about \$1.35 a bushel. For the corresponding period in 1936 imports were only about 2,000,000 bushels at an average price of 65 cents.

Rye imports also show an enormous increase, with a total of nearly 3,500,000 bushels against 500,000 bushels from January to June 1936.

## EXPLOSION MARS VISIT OF KING AND QUEEN TO ULSTER

Belfast, Northern Ireland.—Police announced a deliberately planted mine caused the violent explosion here during the royal parade marking the coronation visit of the king and queen to Ulster.

The explosion shook a wide area of Belfast, only a half mile from the parade route followed by Their Majesties.

Police said they also had discovered a plot to wreck trains carrying miners and other visitors to Belfast on their return to the Londonerry area. A mine was discovered beneath the railway line at Templepatrick in Antrim county.

The explosion within Belfast was one of a series of acts of violence during the day, attributed by police to extremist Irish Republicans.

Feeling ran high and police had purposely withheld announcement of the mine plan until after departure of the king and queen aboard the royal yacht, Victoria and Albert.

As the royal yacht sailed homeward to the shores of "Home sweet to Erin," another explosion occurred west of Belfast. A police constable patrolling at Dunville park was surrounded by a gang of about 40 men, several of whom drew guns, disarmed the officer and then fled.

The explosion in a warehouse in Academy street at midday was heard by the king and queen as they were driven through the city's streets, but they gave no sign of perturbation and the parade went along as scheduled.

"There is not the slightest doubt but that the explosion was caused by explosives," said Sir Edward. "There was found in the hole caused by the explosion what looks like a bag of rage and which also contained some explosives."

"Explosives and the bag had been placed against a store and to the explosives was attached a considerable length of fuse—possibly a time fuse. The fuse was found and is in possession of police."

The warehouse was little damaged but every window in a four-storey factory on the opposite side of the street was shattered. A horse was torn in two shop fronts 50 yards away.

Apparently the only casualty of the gas explosion was a child who had been playing nearby. This child was only slightly injured. But every pane of glass within a 30-yard radius of the shattered main was broken.

The king and queen were in an automobile, between lanes of soldiers and police, on their way to the city hall for the first ceremonies of their one-day visit to Ulster.

More than 1,000,000 spectators had turned out to welcome them.

An impressive display of naval and air forces such as Ireland has seen rarely served as an escort as the yacht steamed up Belfast lough, a long arm of the channel.

As a mark of respect to the Scottish-born queen, thousands of Belfast parents decided their children should wear kilts for a rally which was part of the celebrations. Stores have sold out their supplies of kilts since and again in recent weeks.

Four thousand special police were called in from other sections of Northern Ireland to help line the 12-mile route along which the king and queen travelled.

Every person occupying windows to view the procession along Lisburn road had to be able to give an account of himself. Authorities said this order was "for security only, as the district is intensely loyal."

But the blast and the incidents along the Free State border did nothing to diminish the enthusiasm of the thronged capital. As the royal party landed, boozing guns and sirens joined with the cheers of thousands to welcome the king and queen.

## WANTS MEASURE OF CONTROL FOR NEWSPRINT TRADE

Chandler, Que.—Government direction of the newsprint industry in Quebec and Ontario was forecast by Premier Maurice Duplessis of Quebec in a public address here.

The Union National premier, speaking at the re-opening of the Chandler sulphite mill after seven years of idleness, said:

"I believe that with the co-operation of the Ontario government, which I think I shall obtain, the two governments will not act separately but directly in the newsprint industry."

Directors of the industry called for speedy action and the application of a measure of control, Premier Duplessis said. The matter already had been studied.

Duplessis warned Quebec industry that, while anxious to co-operate with it, he would "slap its wrist" if it got out of bounds.

A fault of business in this province, he declared, was that it wanted "to wear long pants before growing up." He said there had been abuses in over-capitalization and in other directions.

The premier again emphasized his government's policy that the best way to expand Quebec pulpwood so long as it could be used in the province. People willing to spend millions in building mills had approached him in the last year, he said, but they had been turned down because they wanted to export pulp and he did not consider it good policy.

The premier addressed a large crowd as he formally opened the sulphite mill that will give work to 250 of this Gaspe county town's 1,500 population. He said patriotism was the best and only answer to those preaching separation and hedge-bound nationalism in this province.

"We are not imperialists," he declared. "Let us stop this awful business of raising the race cry. Let us not lose our time by small and petty discussion when there is so much to be done. Let us be Canadians and get respect by respecting others. We are part and parcel of confederation, and we shall stick to our fundamental engagements."

Premier Duplessis said there would be no election in Quebec before the full four-year term of his administration expired. The Union National government he heads was elected last Aug. 17.

The premier said he was answering Liberal Leader Adlard Godbout's recent assertion that the opposition party was ready for election any time.

## B.C. Complaint

**Protest To Ottawa Against Unfair Treatment**

Victoria.—Hon. K. C. MacDonald, British Columbia agricultural minister, despatched a protest to Ottawa against alleged unfair treatment to British Columbian farmers under the federal government's arrangement for paying half the transportation costs on cattle bought in the prairie drought areas.

Mr. MacDonald said basis of the complaint was the Dominion authorities had not undertaken to provide free transportation for cattle brought to eastern Canada for animals purchased in eastern Canada.

Last year transportation was provided for cattle being shipped both east and west, the minister said.

## Dutch Airline Crashes

**All Passengers And Crew Were Killed Near Brussels**

Brussels.—Fifteen persons were killed when a Dutch commercial airliner crashed at Hal near here.

The plane was on its regular scheduled run from Rotterdam and Brussels to Paris with 10 passengers and five of a crew, including a stewardess. All were reported killed.

The liner was said to have crashed in flames, apparently following an explosion in mid-air.

The passengers were Dutch, German, American and Mexican.

One version of the disaster said a backfire from one of the plane's motors ignited gasoline. Another said the ship was struck by lightning.

## Saltwater Treaty Ratified

Ottawa, Canada and United States ratified conventions on the regulation of Pacific coast sockeye salmon and halibut fisheries, providing international commissions to control and regulate them. This was formally only, the agreements having already been approved by the parliaments of the two countries.

# The Crossfield Chronicle

The District News  
ESTABLISHED 1907

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News for Current Issue, Wednesday Noon

G. Y. MCLEAN, Publisher

Crossfield : : : : Alberta

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, AUGUST 5, 1937.

## Weeds.

WE often hear people exclaim, "We don't have to do this or that, we are laws unto ourselves." Yes, these people may be laws unto themselves, but they are always the first to whine that they are being abused, when they run foul of the Laws of the Land.

Laws are enacted for the protection of the Masses, not for individual rights, and our municipalities have had laws enacted to control the Weed Menace. If we do not co-operate with them, we are breaking the law, and must expect to pay the penalty.

If we would all just stop, and think for a while, try and visualize just what our district would be like if everyone let weeds grow, the resultant picture which we would obtain would astound us.

To assist in the control of the weed situation, the various Municipalities have appointed Weed Inspectors, and when our inspector informs us, in the course of his duty, that we have weeds that he wishes us to remove and destroy, why not accept this in good grace, and not go off at a tangent, having ultimately to be forced to do it, with added expense of court costs.

Help your District, your Municipality, your Weed Inspector, by keeping your places clean; welcome the latter's advice, don't resent it. He is doing his job and probably sees what you overlook, he is helping you when he tells you about these noxious, useless plants, not trying to cause you trouble.

## Life Insurance Service.

DURING the past eighteen months, the Life Insurance advertising messages in all Canadian Papers totalled 59,125,213.

It was a fine example of the institutional form of advertising which might be profitably followed by other financial and commercial interests of the country.

The advertising was not of the "sales" type, but of educational character, stressing the strength and security of the institution of life insurance in Canada, its great value to all individuals in times of financial stress and strain, and its stabilizing effect upon the economic structure of the nation itself.

Life Insurance is that great service, "The Love That Never Dies."

## Gossip.

Yet each one kills the thing he loves,

By each let this be heard,

Some do it with a bitter look,

Some with a flattering word,

The coward does it with a kiss,

The brave man with a sword.

—Oscar Wilde.

ON giving the above lines a cursory glance, one probably does not at first grasp the real significance that lies behind them, but upon a closer study, their real purport makes itself plain.

How often have we given a bitter look, said some malicious word, killing some cherished hope, some high ideal, of a fellow neighbour, yes, even of our dearest friend.

Gossip, malicious gossip, is one of the worst forms of cowardice that anyone can utilize, for, in practically all cases, the gossiper person is doing something behind the back of the person to whom she or he is afraid to say it face to face.

All communities are permeated with this obnoxious pastime, little realizing that this inidious thing is the cowardly way of killing. Better far to do it as would a brave man with a sword, than to say something, whether in jest or not, that may be the ruin of some person's life, some person's home, killing and blighting a neighbour's character.

Now is gossip purely confined to the female sex, while, it is true, men criticize women very harshly about gossiping, a crowd of fellows in a smart cafe or a smart club will make the conversation at a woman's luncheon sound like table talk in a mute asylum.

This community has it, but this community can, if it will, take steps to eradicate it, by each and everyone of us "keeping a watch over our lips, for no one is more scorned or hated than a talebearer." Let us, then, put ourselves through the following tests, when next we are tempted to say something about our fellows, whether good or ill:

### THREE GATES

If you are tempted to reveal

A tale to you someone has told

About another, make it pass,

Before you speak three gates of gold,

These narrow gates: First, "Is it true?"

Then, "Is it needful?" In your mind

Give truthful answer. And the next

Is last and narrowest. "Is it kind?"

And if to reach your lips at last

It passes through these gateways three.

Then you may tell the tale, nor fear

What the result of speech may be!

—From the Arabian.

Always let us remember, "It is in the minor actions of our daily life that our true character is revealed."

Today's Thought

## BEAUTY

The contemplation of beauty in nature, in art, in literature, in human character, diffuses through our being a soothing and subtle joy, by which the heart's anxious and aching cares are softly smiled away.—Whipple.

## The World of Wheat

By H. G. L. Strange  
Director "Crop Testing Plan."

Sir Charles Saunders is dead. His memory, and the fruits of his labour, however, will live for uncountable years.

Aided by the efforts of his brother, Percy, and of his father, Dr. William Saunders, Sir Charles, in 1917, originated the famous Marquis wheat. Marquis came at an opportune time when the western wheat area was expanding to the north, so that that sterling variety, Red Fife, was becoming frosty in the late summer. Marquis, a week earlier than Red Fife, and of the same high quality, was, it is computed, added not far short of one hundred million dollars to the pockets of Canadian and American farmers.

Marquis is equally noted as a parent for breeding purposes. The famous variety Reward, the rust-resistant Thatcher, and other valuable sorts, were direct offsprings from it.

Sir Charles was one of those true agricultural scientists, of which Canada is fortunate in having many in her service, who indenture their lives to the improvement of agriculture, to the increasing of the farmer's welfare, and to making available to the people of the world a plentitude of food. Millions of people, the world over, who have never heard this name, are better off because Charles Saunders lived and laboured.

**Ken Borbridge Sez:**  
I'M A GLOOMBOISTER MEET ME AT THE SATY DANCE U.F.A. HALL AUGUST 14th.

## WINDSOR'S 601 - 11th. Ave. West

### CURRENT EGG PRICES

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GRADE "A" MEDIUM, doz.... 17c

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CALGARY

## Orfiss Kolumn

P. D. Sez:

Give the girl who is working for

twelve dollars a week, fifty-thous-

and dollars, and in six months

you could not tell her from a soci-

ety belle.

## Behind the Headlines

# Ottawa

By Dean Wilson

It is no exaggeration to state that very few Canadians are able to fully realize the true value of Canada's wealth near the Arctic Circle. However, now a little secret has come out in Ottawa, and it is that certain departmental officials of the Federal Government have been working for several years on many ideas which aim to open up this vast northern section, with the cause of this disclosure coming from the recent sensational flights of the Russian airplanes who made two spectacular flights from Moscow across this vast territory to the sunny slopes of California.

The question was raised in Ottawa why the Federal Government had not in any way endeavoured to develop this territory, and if it was not true that Canada's possessions in the frozen north were in danger from foreign hands getting a strangle hold on the enormous natural resources.

Now it can readily be stated here that the Dominion of Canada has been working feverishly for several years to originate ideas which would permit the safe and sound development of this land. In fact, right now the officials of various departments in the Capital know quite accurately the extent of the extremely rich deposits of minerals there, and the contemplated plan will involve a huge undertaking on the part of the Federal Government, and which is expected to yield a substantial new source of wealth to this country.

Every preparation has been made to carry on mining projects and to do refining right on the spot, and owing to the particular conditions of this vast uninhabited territory, actual realization of these objects has been delayed. However, it will be no surprise if these pioneers move in on these new towns and villages within the next year or earlier, since it is known that airplanes may play a large role in hustling the plans. This modern

means of transportation will be used to carry out the materials for building homes for these northern pioneers, and so forth. Remarkable research efforts have shown that certain fruits, vegetables and grain, may be grown there through artificial methods of cultivation indoors.

It is obvious to the expert observer that it will not be long now when such desirable products as gold, oil, firs, radium ore and timber, will start on its way from these northern sections to the various world markets, and many Canadian enterprises will furnish a new source of revenue to a large number of citizens of this country. That is the opinion of official Ottawa.

When the Coronation ceremonies were going on in London, a small incident caused a surprise. It was the fact that various soldiers of the Dominions took part in relieving the steady guard that watches Buckingham Palace, and which is the official London residence of His Majesty, King George VI.

At that time, an enquiry was made, but official reticence was the reward for every effort to obtain information why this procedure was adopted.

Now, slowly but surely, it is clear why this interchange of guards took place, and it was but the start of a vast system of interchanging soldiers which will take

Canadian recruits to every part of the Empire. In other words, it is hoped to create an Imperial army or fighting forces in place of the old and outdated system.

Although all officials who attended the Imperial Conference in London flatly refuse to report exactly what decisions were made at this historic gathering, and openly admit that they have adopted a policy of secrecy in the best interests of the Empire, yet it is not unknown in Ottawa now that a definite defence policy has been

(continued on page 8, column 4)

See—OTTAWA

## CLASSIFIED

**WANTED TO RENT OR BUY**—on bushel basis, without interest, 1-2 or 3-4 section wheat farm. Have good equipment. Can give references. J. C. Turpie, Chinook, Alberta. (361p)

**FOR SALE**—Nicholls & Sheppard Combina. Almost new. \$700.00 I. M. Lay, Consort, Alta. (353p)

**FOR SALE**—Milch Cow, fresh in August; School Children's Saddle Pony, gentle; 12 Weaner Pigs, 9 weeks old. C. Mackenzie, Dog Pound. (354p)

**FOR SALE**—McCormick 8-foot Binder. Good condition; ready to go to work. Apply: Joe Demers, Crossfield. (356p)

## NOTICE To Tractor Owners

Red or Purple Distillate, the Fuel that has ALWAYS been Dependable, is being taken off the market.

AT THE PRESENT MOMENT, I HAVE SOME 10,000 GALLONS IN STOCK, AND WHILE IT LASTS, WILL SELL IT ONE CENT UNDER THE OLD PRICE, 17.1 CENTS, PLUS 1 CENT TAX; 18.1 NETT.

Place Your Orders For Threshing While it lasts.

F. T. Baker

Agent for British American Oil Company

CROSSFIELD

ALBERTA

## Hikers Take The Sky Line Trail



Peter Whyte, prominent Banff artist whose paintings grace many drawing rooms in Canada and the United States, will lead the Sky Line Trail Hikers of the Canadian Rockies on a four-day holiday this year to Larch Valley near beautiful Moraine Lake and the Valley of the Ten Peaks.

Plans have been completed for the annual outing, from August 6 to 9, of this unique organiza-

tion which seeks out the loveliest spots in the Canadian Rockies and spends four healthy, happy days on Shank's mare touring the rocky, alpine meadows, and rocky country above the timberline.

While hiking is a popular all-year sport at Banff Springs Hotel and Chateau Lake Louise, the Trail Hikers goes credit for popularizing beauty spots off the beaten trails. Like explorers of old, they comb the country for

valuable points to witness a spectacular sunset or sunrise, for camera shots to take back home as trophies, and for lakes where the trout bite freely. A one-day excursion to the Spray River Valley, the Skylene Trail Hikers of the Canadian Rockies will spend their official four-day outing in leisurely hours through the particularly interesting section of the Rockies. On the closing evening they will have a pow-wow and picnic of officers.

# Arctic Expedition Brings To Light Some New Facts About Franklin Expedition

The story of the Franklin expedition and of the search for it, that was carried on for so many years, is a chapter in the annals of exploration which will never be forgotten so long as courage and resource can evoke admiration. It was recounted at length and in a manner to stir the reader profoundly in the current issue of the quarterly magazine of the Hudson's Bay Company, The Beaver.

The article is written by Chief Trader William Gibson, F.R.G.S., who long has been a close student of the subject and has been stationed for 12 years on the Arctic coast, where Franklin and his companions met their fate. He has travelled over all that area and made close investigations of his own in the hope of throwing more light on what happened to the expedition. The photographs he has taken and collected which accompany the article, as well as the maps, help greatly in bringing home to one of the heroic character of the enterprise and the quest that followed when.

Never back from out that waste of snow.

Came the fair footsteeps of those weary brave.

Mr. Gibson was the head of a party that set out under the auspices of the company in 1931 to pursue the search on the south coast of King William Island. There was no sanguine expectation, he explains, of discovering records. The purpose was merely to locate and interrogate the remains of some of the expedition that the Eskimos reported at different points. This was done and others were found only last September by Chief Trader Learmonth and D. G. Sturrock, as well as a George IV, half crown and a sailor's ivory button.

In Mr. Gibson's opinion there is no reason to hope that logs and papers will be discovered at any time in the future. Out of the 105 officers and men who abandoned the ships, the graves and skeletons of more than half have been found. "It is an extravagant and unintelligent conviction," the article holds, "that any number of the Franklin expedition are still moulderers for ever." McLennan's judgment of 75 years ago that those who perished on the ice found their final rest at the bottom of the sea during the Summer thaw of 1848 is regarded as sound.

There is no plausible likelihood, Mr. Gibson concludes, that any further disclosures will ever give us a clearer estimate of the tragedy. Time and the immensity and isolation of the north have cancelled all hope. But there is no justification for assuming that the fate of the expedition is a mystery just because every other hold is now known to us. The mystery was solved by the gallant McClintock in 1859. Imprisoned in the inexorable clutches of that glittering ice, and with a dreadful end in sight, the dauntless sailors made a last bold bid for life by deserting their ships and their familiar element, the sea. Like a band of shadowy waifs they embarked upon an unknown journey in a strange, unreal land. They died summarily, pathetically but nobly, the cause of science and discovery and for the honor of their country's name.

Canada's Arctic coast has been brought into touch with the rest of the world in a way that we never dreamed of by Franklin and his men. Over it their spirit will continue to brood as that once remote region is opened up steadily to the purposes of civilization.—Edmonton Journal.

## Never Satisfied

**Weather Is Always Too Hot Or Too Cold**

You wake up on a below-zero morning in February. Snow has drifted through the open window. You struggle into your galoshes, wrap a woolen scarf round your neck, pull on your heavy overcoat, tuck your ears under your hat, pull on your mittens and start off to work.

A block from the door your fingers feel frozen, your nose is red, your ears blue. You slip on an icy sidewalk, land in a snow drift. As you brush yourself off, you think about how nice it will be when summer comes.

And now you have been complaining about the heat!—New York Post.

**Nit—Why is there such an affinity between a colored man and a chicken?**

**Whit—Because one descended from Ham and the other from egg**

## Beginning Of Wireless

### The Part Canada Took In The Development Of Trans-Atlantic Service

A Canadian newspaper editor, who eventually became a member of parliament and finally a Dominion deputy minister, now retired, was the person to whom the late Signor Guglielmo Marconi owed his first start in commercial wireless telegraphy in Canada, according to records available in Ottawa.

Alexander Johnston, Ottawa, used to get to the Sydney Record in the Nova Scotian city 36 years ago.

Clipping his exchanges in the old Record office one night in December, Mr. Johnston came on an item which interested him greatly in his quest in achieving wireless transmission from Poldhu, Cornwall, to St. John's, Newfoundland. The item continued that one cable company, claiming a monopoly on the receipt of trans-Atlantic telegraph signals in the ancient colony, had secured a court injunction against Marconi proceeding further with his invention in Newfoundland.

In search of a story, Mr. Johnston went to North Sydney and in the chill of a wintry morning awaited the arrival of the steamer. In his cabin he had composed a proposition. If Marconi could succeed in Newfoundland, he could succeed in Nova Scotia. From this point there were no such hindrances as cable company monopolies.

He interviewed the inventor, and at a conference with Premier George Murray the premier became enthusiastic.

The cold, practical difficulties of cash arose. Marconi figured \$75,000 would be needed, Premier Murray said he thought the Nova Scotia government might help. Mr. Johnston induced Marconi to interview Mr. Hon. W. S. Fielding, then finance minister.

Mr. Fielding was enthusiastic, but dubious. He suggested that if the newspaper editor could get his idea across to Sir Wilfrid Laurier he might find the amount. Sir Wilfrid was found to be thoroughly familiar with all Marconi had achieved and said that if Mr. Fielding could find the money he would not oppose the grant. The battle was won.

## Poison Ivy

### Pests That Make Miserable The Life Of The Tourist

Steps are being taken by the Ontario Department of Agriculture to eliminate poison ivy in the province, particularly around summer resorts and tourist camps. It is a worthy campaign, but one that depends on the assistance and co-operation of citizens generally to succeed.

Poison ivy is one of the most noxious of all vicious weeds. It is one of those things that can make a vacationist regret his holiday. Civic authorities, district agricultural representatives and weed inspectors are co-operating in the effort.

Now, if someone would attack the problem, of mosquitoes, fish flies, black flies, and a few other pests that make life miserable, we would really be trying to get some place. However, it is realized that governments have more to do than to send civic servants out to the beaches to swat mosquitoes.

Some day, perhaps, remedies may be found for all these ills. It will be a happy day.—Windsor Star.

## Mother's Cooking

### Did Not Know Much About Vitamins, But Could Prepare Good Food

Why the general yearning for home-cooked meals — anything home-cooked meals? Because home cooking is best. Mother may not have known much about vitamins, but she did know good food, and how to prepare it. What gave earlier generations of Canadians, for instance, the stamina required to lay the foundations of this country? Mother's cooking. She provided for the workers' substantial foods, not weird concoctions bearing names that call for linguistic talent.—Globe and Mail.

## Depends On Sun's Rays

Differences in temperature in the various latitudes of the earth are due to the inclination of the sun's rays. Atmosphere weakens the rays, as the latitudes upon which the rays strike vertically receive more heat than when the rays are slanted.

A heavy dew will add enough weight to the wydah tail to prevent the bird from flying.

2214



## Growth Of Canadian Art

### Necessity For A National Gallery Is Now Recognized

A definite increase in the growth of art interest throughout the Dominion was reported in the annual report of trustees of the National Art gallery.

"General growth of art interest throughout the country has not only been maintained, but has definitely increased," the report said, "showing that Canadians are progressively becoming an understanding of the fine arts and that they include an essential factor in the art of daily living."

Work being done in the Vancouver art gallery received special mention in the report as did the active program being carried on by the Winnipeg gallery.

Departments of fine arts have been established in the University of Saskatchewan, University of Toronto, McMaster University, Hamilton and Acadia Universities. "It would be difficult to overestimate the immediate and future value of these steps," the report said.

Regarding a national art gallery building, the report said "expansion of activities indicated in the beginning of this report demonstrated that the commencement of an adequate home for the national gallery cannot be safely delayed."

"Necessity for a national gallery building has been fully established in previous reports, and the trustees are confident the subject is receiving the attention it deserves on the part of the government."

It added: "Canada's status as a nation depends as much upon her attitude toward the arts as upon any other side, for a suitable building for the national gallery, including possible adequate provision also for music and drama, located in the centre of the capital, would dignify the high position of the arts in Canada."

## Porpoise Oil

### Quebec Watchmakers Would Use It In Place Of Imported Article

Quebec watchmakers have agreed to study the possibility of using processed porpoise oil in the industry instead of importing it at considerable cost from Europe, says Hormidas Langlais, M.L.A. for the Magdalen Islands.

Langlais said main object of the scheme would be to rid the St. Lawrence of the bothersome porpoise and at the same time create a new and valuable industry. He felt the Government would be prepared to assist in development of the industry.

## Waterfowl Mystery

### Search Being Made For Nesting Place In North Of Species Known As Rose's Goose

Canada has many kinds of wild geese, and throughout the greater part of the Dominion they are highly migratory. One of the earliest signs of spring is the winging northward of these conspicuous birds to their nesting grounds in the far north, and a sure sign of the onset of winter is their southward flight. Their unerring instinct in travelling the skyways is matched by the skill of the hunter, who easily masters the situation by hunting the danger and using her high powered gun.

Generally speaking, however, Mrs. Johnson says she is sick and tired of civilization and wants to go back to the "kindly" jungle.

She scouts the danger of being killed by wild beasts. She has no fear of the plague which she and her husband established some fifteen years ago.

Wild beasts are scarce, but only

when they are hungry, kill only to satisfy their hunger. Her long experience in the wilds gives her confidence that if she really gets caught at close quarters with a lion or an elephant, she can prove herself master of the situation by facing the danger and using her high powered gun.

One inch of soil over an acre would contain 300 pounds of phosphorus; 1,500 pounds of nitrogen and 15 tons of organic matter, his research revealed.

One inch of surface soil blown from a single section of land means the removal of approximately 100,000 tons of soil, the research revealed.

It was estimated by the soil experts that a cubic mile of lower air drifting a distance of due west would contain a dozen tons of dust.

The experts in an article in the Alberta Wheat Pool Budget, reported that in some areas where the land is lighter soil drifting has been so extensive that the injury appears to be almost permanent.

In 1934, they reported, a quarter section near Regina, subject to heavy drifting from high winds, was found to have lost the equivalent of one and one-quarter inches of top soil, or approximately 185 tons per acre.

Where from two to four inches of top soil have been lost it will be found almost impossible to raise good crops for many years, even with abundance of moisture, they indicated.

In a pamphlet entitled "Soil Drifting Control in the Prairie Provinces," issued by the federal department of agriculture, a number of control measures to prevent soil drifting are given.

These include strip farming, treatment of summer fallow, use of cover crops, treatment of stubble land to control drifting, treatment of different soil types, emergency measures and the proper machinery for soil new devices.

These opinions of some of the abuses of civilization are striking, coming as they do from thinking persons of widely different backgrounds and life experience.

But given the choice, it is safe to say that 99.9 per cent of the folks you meet would prefer to continue employment of the implements of civilization, rather than to abolish them and return to the "kindly" jungle for which Mrs. Martin Johnson has set out.—Port Arthur News-Chronicle.

## Valuable Mineral Elements Gone With The Wind When The Top Soil Is Blown Away

### Abuses Of Civilization

#### Admitting They Exist Most People Prefer It To Jungle Life

Mrs. Martin Johnson, the widowed survivor of the famous pair of big game hunters, is planning to go to East Africa and settle down for an indefinite stay in the little jungle settlement which she and her husband established some fifteen years ago.

The figures reveal a top inch of soil from a section of land would weigh 100,000 tons.

Dr. Wyatt calculated it would require from \$100 to \$250 worth of fertilizer, manure, or lime, to replace the nitrogen lost from the soil by the removal of soil by the removal of a layer of soil one inch deep and from \$40 to \$50 to replace the phosphorus.

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## Saw The World

### Eighteen-Year-Old Alberta Boy Goes Places

Steve Creek of Vegreville, highest mountain village unclimbed in North America, was announced by Bradford Washburn, Jr., of Cambridge, Mass., and Robert H. Bates of Philadelphia, on their arrival at Baldez, Alaska, by plane from Burwash Landing in the Canadian Yukon.

The two youthful climbers said they attained the 17,150-foot high summit of Mt. Lefcure July 5, planting there a special flag of the National Geographic Society. Two days later they scaled nearby Mount Steele, 16,600 feet high the second ascent of this peak, Washburn said.

"Daddy!" exclaimed the little boy. "Our mother questions the tired father. "Only one," he said. "How far is it?" inquired the tot, "between to and fro?"

## Cutwork—Simple Durable Handwork



PATTERN 5697

Enhance your linens with cutwork roses that are lovely in their simplicity. You'll find instructions to follow when you've finished the last stitch of their easy embroidery. First you do the simple cutwork (just buttonhole stitch) to make the small squares. Then a few sprays of delicate roses are quickly added, for a combination motif. In pattern 5697 you will find a transfer pattern of four motifs 8 x 11 inches and four motifs 2 1/4 x 6 1/4 inches; illustrations of all stitches used; material requirements; color suggestions.

To obtain this pattern and 20 cents in stamps or coins (coin preferred) to Hemphill Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

## Platinum Mines In Alaska

### One Of The World's Richest Fields For Gold

Platinum has built a bustling town of tents and log houses along a 10-mile stretch of Alaskan coastline and its mounting production brought predictions it soon would become the center of one of the world's richest fields.

E. A. Rasmussen, president of the Bank of Alaska at Anchorage, predicted a "tremendous" production of platinum by 1939 and said it might upset the whole world market for the precious before then.

In 1934 the Alaska production as reported by the United States bureau of mines was worth only \$84,600. It jumped to \$264,000 in 1935 and to \$312,000 in 1936.

Graphs and diagrams of the economic situation always puzzle us, but, as far as we can make out from studying them, a dollar doesn't buy as much now as it would five years ago, if we had one.

The largest plant in the world manufacturing amphetamine fuel, gas and oil is at Glenbeigh, Glasgow. Its daily output is 100 tons of fuel, 15,000 gallons of crude oil and 15,000 cubic feet of gas.

Dinner—"Waiter, this is positively the toughest steak I've ever had."

Waiter—"Humm! Haven't you eaten here before, sir?"

France's revenue from foreign visitors is more than \$250,000,000 a year.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

A group of prominent men in English public life, including two field marshals, have launched a campaign urging strengthening of the British army.

A German glider pilot, Hans Ott, riding on a brisk wind, flew over the River Plate in what he declared was a world record flight over water for gliders. He said he had travelled 31 miles in the air in the 43 minutes.

W. Braybrooke Bayley, whose music like "My Loved Canadian Home" swept the Dominion in the '80's, at Toronto celebrated his 82nd birthday. The song was once urged as a national anthem.

The Canadian National Institute for the Blind hoped to establish the first "Seeing-Eyes" guide dog organization in Canada. The first problem is to find a suitable trainer for the dogs.

A contingent of nearly 200 members of the Overseas League will visit Canada late this summer as a prelude to an intensive organization campaign to establish the league on a firm foundation in the Dominion.

Robert J. Penile, 82-year-old western Canada pioneer telegraph operator, died recently in Winnipeg. Mr. Penile was formerly chief operator with the Canadian Pacific Telegraphs at Winnipeg and had been retired since 1920.

The first wheat threshed in Saskatchewan this year was taken from the farm of Ben Pekur, adjoining Southey, Saskatchewan. The wheat was combined and seven bushels to the acre, and graded No. 1 Northem. It won the Reward.

A party of 20 English peers and members of parliament—10 from each house—are coming to Canada in August to study Canadian problems, responding to an invitation from Canadian chambers of commerce.

## Animated Advertising

New Gadget Attached To Signs Makes Objects Come Alive

A midwestern practical joksmith wired a huge and useless iron dog, which stands in his front yard, for sound. As visitors entered his driveway, their shadows actuated an electric eye which caused the dog to emit ferocious growls.

Other joksmiths can now perform similar stunts, because a New York firm has produced a little metal device, 6 x 6 inches, with electrical connections built-in. Applied to advertising signs or display windows, the mere wave of a pedestrian's hand will turn on lights, start a washing machine into action, start a radio playing, start anything—Business Week.

Eggs are valuable as food in that they contain fats, iron, proteins, salts, small quantities of carbohydrates, and vitamins A and B.

## Two Rare Qualities

Famous Conductor Of Music Has Unusual Memory And Acute Hearing

In all probability Signor Toscanini will return to London next year to give another series of concerts for the R.E.C. By common consent the series he has just completed has established him as the greatest living conductor.

He has two rare qualities—a phenomenal memory and abnormally acute hearing. He learns every score, however complicated, off by heart, and never forgets a note.

Recently, in America, he told one of his critics that he had played a wrong note. The player was able to prove that he had played the note as it was printed.

Then Toscanini established, by producing the composer's manuscript, that the printer had blundered.

On another occasion he stopped the orchestra in the middle of a loud passage, and said, "I cannot see far enough to tell who it is, but I think one of the first violins has forgotten to remove his mute."

A mute is a little wooden attachment for deadening the tone. And he was right again!

## Girding The World

British Air Service May Soon Encircle The Globe

Before long the same system will be in use on the routes of Canada and Australia. An extension to New Zealand is also intended. Nor does the vision of the originators of this scheme end at Auckland. Pan-American Airways are sending their flying-boats across the Pacific. Why should not Imperial Airways do the same?

It is no fanciful dream but a practical possibility that British boats should in due course fly from New Zealand to the western shores of America, make their way up to Vancouver, and there link with the trans-continental service that Canada is now busily establishing. Before

the Pacific link has come into being we shall know more about the prospects of an air service across the Atlantic. If it proves feasible to fly across both oceans, then British air services will put a girdle round the earth—Manchester Guardian.

MAKE THESE MODELS AT HOME  
—TWO EASY APRONS FROM ONE PATTERN

By Anne Adams



Housekeeping's really lots of fun when you own two such captivating aprons. The housewife will find it fun to spend a few pleasant hours stitching up both versions of Pattern 4464, for these two versions are so different in design, it's hard to believe they were made to make! Version "A" is perfect in dainty chambry or dimity, its flattering yoke and unusual pockets are sure to bring a smile to your face. Version "B" of sturdy checked gingham or percale with bright-blue buttons to accent waistline and fastenings is equally attractive. The "anchor" back insures shoulder straps against slipping.

Pattern 4464 is available in sizes 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Small size apron requires 2 1/4 yards 36 inch fabric and 2 1/2 yards ruffling; Apron B 2 1/2 yards. Illustrated step-by-step instructions included.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coins preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Name, address and style number, and send order to Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspapers Union, 176 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg.

Louisiana has 4,535 miles of railroads.

## Marquis Wheat

Fame Of Western Wheat Largely Due To Work Of Sir Chas. Saunders

Thousands of the elevators which are there directly as the result of Sir Charles E. Saunders' development of Marquis wheat. For this wheat ripened from one week to 10 days earlier than its predecessor, Red Fife, thus eliminating part of the two chief dangers of western Canadian agriculture of those days—frost and rain.

From 1915 to the present, when foreign wheat buyers have thought of Canadian wheat when they have thought of Marquis. It has won the outstanding bread wheat of the world and now its high milling qualities make the base for the development of practically every one of the new rust-resistant and drought resistant wheats with which plant breeders are working. Very few of the newer varieties, designed to eliminate risks of prairie farming, have been developed without a strain of Marquis somewhere in the process.

The origination of Marquis about 1904 and its development, refinement and multiplication between then and 1915, when it first became generally known to the world, is the work of Sir Charles, son of the originator of the experimental farm system and a trained worker in chemistry and biology.

From 1911 on a great many persons took a hand in the spread of Marquis wheat to general use in all three prairie provinces and to the United States where it has been the chief variety for the northern, spring wheat growing states.

Professor Manley Champlin, of the University of Saskatchewan, recalled the part he played in the distribution of the seed. In 1913 when he was working in North Dakota, he was sent to South Carolina to judge the wheat grown at the international seed show.

There he saw a sample of Marquis wheat, grown and exhibited by Dr. Seager Wheeler, of Roslyn. It was a splendid sample and it took the championship. Professor Champlin said he could still see that wheat in his imagination.

It was experiments with wheats of this kind that made the Hudson's Bay officers of those days soon all suggestions that the prairie might become a great agricultural area.

They had tried other wheats, but found them not good when successfully.

The work of men like Sir Charles Saunders and those who brought in the first Red Fife wheat was the factor that radically changed the development of this part of Canada.

## Travel Etiquette

Extracts From Old Railway Time Table Found in France

Annoying things to travellers are contained in a railway timetable, almost a century old, which has just been discovered in Rouen, France. Here are some extracts:

"Every time a voyager desires to change his seat, he must notify the conductor and show his ticket."

"Smoking is forbidden in railroad stations and trains."

"No embarrassing packages may be carried by voyagers into railroad trains."

"Travellers are warned against getting acquainted too easily and too speedily with fellow voyagers. A cautious reticence is recommended."

"Dogs must be brought to the station ten minutes before the departure of the train."

Persons with good eyes can see 11 or 12 stars in the bowl of the Big Dipper.

## Health League of Canada presents TOPICS of VITAL INTEREST



by DR. J.W.S. McCULLOUGH

ARTICLE No. 4.

## HOW DOES CANCER SPREAD?

A cancer is extremely small at first. It consists at the beginning of a single cell. If it were possible to divide a cancer at this date there would be no cancer deaths. The original cancer grows by division of the cell. The cell divides and subdivides rather rapidly, far more rapidly than the growth of the body. Through this division of cells, cancer begins to infiltrate itself into the neighboring tissues of the body. At this stage cancer is still local and readily cured. The length of time in which a cancer remains local is unknown; the period varies in different kinds of cancer and in different tissues of the body.

After a time, cancer spreads by way of the lymphatics, thus channels found all over the body. The cancer cells pass through the lymphatic vessels and are caught up by the lymphatic glands. Thus, for example, a cancer of the breast will spread, or if it is not removed or destroyed, appear in the glands of the axilla. At this stage cancer is no longer local. It has become a serious matter for the individual. Prompt and complete removal not only of the affected organ, but of all affected glands is essential to cure at this stage.

At a later date, the cancer cells spread through the blood-vessels and reach the remotest parts of the body. Thus a cancer of the breast may spread to the lungs, to the liver, the brain or other parts.

The spread of cancer is always by means of its own cells. A cancer which has spread from the breast to the brain, for example, is composed, not of brain cells, but of breast cells. This fact proves that cancer is spread, not through the medium of germs, but through the dispersion of the cells of the original cancer.

Cancer is a living thing, and, like all living things, cannot last forever. A cancer cannot reach the last stage of natural life and die before the bulk of the patient. What sometimes happens is this: the doctor declares with truth that an advanced cancer is hopelessly incurable and that he can do no more for the patient; the patient in desperation tries some quack remedy. Then the incredible thing happens; the cancer begins to die and the patient begins to live again. Not one in 10,000 cancers is so obliging as to die before its human host. The incredible thing has happened through the person possessing an order of vitality or because of the high resistances of the body. The fact is encouraging because research into cancer may discover a means of accelerating the exhaustion of cancer vitality or of increasing bodily resistance to malignancy.

Article No. 5 will be "Early Signs of Cancer."

On June 8, 2004, the planet Venus will pass between the earth and the sun. It will be seen as a small black speck crossing the face of the sun.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 8

## GOD FEEDS A PEOPLE

Golden text: Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, coming down from the Father. James 1:17.

Lesson: Exodus 16:1-17:7.

Devotional reading: John 6:32-40.

## Explanations And Comments

The People Complain of the Lack of Food, Exodus 16:1-3. This is the third record—"murmuring" of the Israelites. They were accustomed of having brought them forth into the wilderness to kill them with hunger.

"It is worthy of remark that those who are the most unworthy of liberty are wont to behave most ungratefully towards their deliverer." (Milton.)

"Would that we had had by the hand of Jehovah in the land of Egypt!" the people cried, "when we had bread to eat." Those who have been looking for me since a week ago Thursday, which is I suppose what the habit of the Egyptians is to feel the habit of the Jews to employ in forced labor, are not to be blamed.

"Food is Promised, Exodus 16:4-12. At even ye shall eat flesh, and in the morning ye shall be filled with bread; for I know well that ye are not like me, that ye will say, 'We have no meat to eat.'"

"The notable fact is that God satisfied the hunger of the people without bread. God treated a mother who had given birth to a wailing infant, sat her down, fed her bread, and gave her bread to eat. The people are to be comforted, so will I comfort you," wrote a prophet centuries later (Amos 9:13). That promise will stand as long as the nation.

The Nature of the Food, Exodus 16:12-14. At evening came the quail and covered the camp. In March and April quails come from the interior of Africa to Syria, crossing the peninsula, and in the fall return. Being birds, they fly with the wind. When exhausted with flying they alight upon the ground, and are then easily captured.

In the morning dew lay round about the camp. When it evaporated there remained on the grass the remains of the quail. The quail were eaten by the Israelites, and the taste was very poor.

"The taste of the quail was not good.



Each pad will kill flies all day and every day for three weeks.  
3 pads in each packet.

10 CENTS PER PACKET  
at Drugists, General Stores.

**WHY PAY MORE?**

THE WILSON FLY PAD CO., Hamilton, Ont.

## THE YELLOW BRIAR

A Story of the Irish on the Canadian Countryside

By PATRICK SLATER

By arrangement with Thomas Allen, Publisher, Toronto.

CHAPTER IX.—Continued

The cold, ill winds of that winter blew some good into the Marshall escutcheon. The Crimean war having brought in the late fall of '54, wheat sold for 40 cents a bushel on the Toronto market. It was during that year that Lord Elgin made his famous journey to the south to float a reciprocity treaty through Washington on a flood of champagne. Of course, anything as remote as seventy years back in Canadian affairs has usually a musty flavor—but that may be because of inexpert decanting. The northern states, he found, were somewhat favorable to the treaty as the first step towards the annexation of the British colonies. The Southern slave-holders were strongly opposed to such annexation, and would have lost their territories and power of the anti-slavery states. Lord Elgin persuaded the southern senators that a free entry into the union for its products would destroy any desire for annexation in Canada. And one result of such ingenious diplomacy was that late in the spring of '55, William Marshall sold for \$2.50 a bushel at Tullamore the wheat which the rough winter had obliged him to store there.

For years back, Upper Canada had been experiencing rapid growth. Farm produce of every kind had commanded a ready market at prices that were steady. Fall wheat of good milling quality had regularly brought the farmers four and six bushels, and in those days of hand-crafting, this farmstead produced more grain per acre than it cost to raise. Good eating potatoes, the pink-eyed ones, fetched 60 cents a sack, and dressed pork sold ready at \$6.00 a hundred-weight. And such steady prices were satisfactory at a time when the farmer who got it placed the dollar in his pocket as his own. Taxation was not burdensome; and revenue exceeded public expenditure. Farm lands were increasing rapidly in sale.

value. The Grand Trunk was spending English money in railway contracts at the rate of £10,000 the mile. There was plenty of work to be had; and a steady stream of immigration was flowing into the Canadas.

It was a season of prosperity—not because there was great wealth, but because everyone felt there were good times ahead. While Wilson or a community have been before them, they may probably be said to prosper. It is not the wealth they already have, but the wealth they consequently expect to gain from their efforts that floods the human heart with a comfortable joy and quickens the life of the community. Any simple old man, like Jimmie Buchanan who kept bees, has observed that it is not the stored and capped honey in the comb, but the discovery of a fresh honey flow, that gives a contented hum to a hive. And as it is with men, and with the bugs, so it is with men. We buy things that are worth while, and we pay a price that is worth pain. Nine-tenths of the pleasure of the human heart springs not from having things like a grunting porker in the abundance of his pen, but from the struggle to get the things we desire.

And the progress of Upper Canada was mirrored in a small way up in Mono Township. The McLaughlins had a flouring and grain mill on a branch of the Humber at Mono Mills, C.W., which lay in the meeting corners of four townships and was rapidly developing into a thriving market town. There were already four taverns, a tannery, a blacksmith shop, a church, a chapel, an Orphan hall, and other general stores, which were truly departmental, having everything in stock from ladies' dress goods to chewing tobacco. The hamlet had been surveyed and subdivided into town building lots that sold for a price equal to \$500 an acre. The coming of the railways shortly afterward, by diverting the trade routes, blighted the hopes of Mono Mills, which had already become a widely known place. One of its young men, while working down on the Mississippi, once wrote his girl up north, and this is how he addressed the letter:

Speed on thou little messenger  
To Canada's fair land—  
To Mono Mills among the hills,  
And my dear Sarah's hand.

And it was the talk of the whole countryside that Sarah got it.

The hamlet of Mono Mills lives on in the shabby respectability of a wearied old age. Occasionally a cow struts through the crumbling stone entrance of an old-time store or over the debris of the tavern where Old Hickory Mick lost his fight with John Barleycorn. Yet Mono Mills has an industry all its own. Under many names and artful shade they grow the crimson plants—peacock of which as children we searched for in the shade of the hardwood trees of long ago. Every five years or so, the snarled, cracked little roots are dug and dried for shipment to China for medicinal purposes. Elderly gentlemen boil the root in rice water, and drink the infusion to renew their youth and potency. Poor old Mono Mills! Her drugs may cure old mandarins of the infirmities of age, but herself she cannot save!

The tragic death of young Charlie Marshall made a wide-open gap in

that Mono home which healing time could never fill; but, in the work-a-day things about the busy farm, it made an opening for my strong back and arms which I filled well enough to bind me firmly to this farm for life. I was rising fifteen years at the time. It is really difficult to state precisely what my position was. To be accurate, I was of the family, but was not one of them. I was as it were, in the blue ledge, having slipped so young that no one black-balled me. I was a Catholic and a stranger in blood, its higher and more intimate mysteries were not for me. The wife and I were perhaps in the same class. It was our home—and we were both loyal to its interests. I was not a hired boy because I was not treated as such; and it never occurred to anyone's mind that my time would ever be up. I can never remember William Marshall ordering me to do anything. He had such an amiable, kindly way of talking of the things to be done and suggesting how we were to do them that it was a pleasure to serve the man.

I had a boat of my own, fixed up dandy, over the rock bank, where the things I treasured were never disturbed. The books and trifling what-nots, a growing working boy who was a fancy for me supplied me freely, but many of these wants were anticipated in a way that kept my heart from becoming lonely. The first kerosene lamp in the locality was sent up by Mrs. Sarah Tracy as a present for Paddy. By its novel and garish light, I read "Uncle Tom's Cabin" to an appreciative household. It was an early English printing of the book, and, in a board cover, it cost me one shilling and sixpence. The lamp cost me another one mile to the west for men, for junior boys and half miles to the girls, all of these events being for Manitoba championships. The Wrigley Company's Western Canada representative, Mr. Fred N. Odell of Winnipeg, who was instrumental in providing the Wrigley Trophies for amateur swimming in each of the Western Canadian provinces, assisted His Worship, Mayor Johnson, in the Manitoba meet, which was held recently. The winners of the Wrigley trophies for the Manitoba championships were:

Men's mile, Wally Bertrand, time—26 minutes, 2 1/2 seconds.

Ladies' mile, Ethel Gilbert, time—29 minutes, 39 seconds.

Boys' half mile, Colin Miller, time—14 minutes, 25 seconds.

Girls' half mile, Catherine Gordon, time—16 minutes, 7 seconds.

The Wrigley swimmers under the supervision of the C.A.S.A. were held at Emma Lake; the men's mile on July 24th, and the ladies' mile on July 28th; and the half mile for boys and half mile for girls will be held at 14th Street, July 14th.

But if I may get any orders from her father about the barn, for the sake of peace and quiet, I took plenty of them about the house from his young daughter, Elizabeth Ann. At that time Betty Marshall was a growing child of eleven, and in that unfeasted condition in which the stretching bones seems to drag all the strength to themselves. But if she was skinny and muchly of legs and arms, her body was set up straight and the way she would strike out down the lane to school was clear evidence that the little girl's will power was not under-nourished.

Quite apart from any deliberate intention on my part, Betty had always been a mimic. She naturally imitated the mannerisms and humors of any grown up person who at the moment interested her young mind. How shall I explain it? Of course, we are all actors and in our times play many parts. The doctor has his bedside air, the preacher his pulpit manners, and the way Wilfrid Laurier, (Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfred Laurier, Prime Minister of Canada, 1896-1911) handled his great coat on a public platform was an example of consummate art. But such tricks and mannerisms are consciously developed for a purpose. A growing child, on the other hand, takes on the color and tone of older people, just as naturally as the skin of a piping trout does the surrounding banks.

There seemed to be a succession of visitors at the Marshall farm; and with every fresh arrival of a buxom aunt or some blooming young lady of the connection, we might reasonably expect, within a day or two, to have a new and changed Elizabeth Ann on our hands.

Her grand aunt, Letitia—an angular, unclaimed spinster—spent a month with us in the harvest season. She brought with her a supply of peppermint drops and a rabid evangelical turn of mind, both of which made a profound impression on little Betty. She hid the bag of candies behind a large framed picture of Wellington in the Bazaar, where the child found them and dispensed her views on the Roman Catholics with a less grudging hand.

Betty came sincerely uneasy as to the condition of my soul and my prospects of eternal salvation. One rainy morning, I was busy cleaning out a calf pen in the stable when Elizabeth Ann came down to give me a couple of peppermints and hold a serious little conversation with me. "What do they mean, Paddy?" she asked me, "when they say 'up the

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**WE SPECIALIZE IN-**  
**Welding** and  
**MACHINE WORK**  
 Agent For  
 John Deere Farm Implements  
 Elephant Brand Fertilizer.  
**W. A. HURT**

**Council Meetings**  
 The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m.  
 By Order of the Village Council,  
**T. Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.**

**Conveyancing - Insurance**  
**OUR SPECIALTY**  
 Fire and Automobile Insurance

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**WELL DRILLING**  
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**PUMP REPAIRING**  
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**G. Y. McLean**  
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**DENTAL**

**Doctors Warren & Hood**

**DENTISTS**  
 (Office Over Kresges Store)  
 236-8th Avenue : CALGARY

**Dr. Milton Warren**  
 Crossfield Every Monday

Beckner's Store Phone 10

**LEGAL**

**E. C. COLLIER, L.L.B.**  
 Barrister Solicitor

310 Grain Exchange Bldg.  
 Calgary, Alberta

Crossfield every Saturday

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**Auction Sale**

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FRESH MEATS  
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A TRIAL IS SOLICITED  
 C. MIELOND Crossfield

### SOCIETY SLANTS

#### NOTICE

Will "anyone" having books belonging to the Floral Local U.F.W.A., please leave them at Steve's Grocery, as soon as possible. Thank you.

**UNITED CHURCH S. S.T.E.A.**  
 The United Church Sunday School will sponsor a tea and home of cooking, in the Armouries on Saturday August 7th. Come

**FLORAL LOCAL U.F.W.A.**  
 Members are reminded of the August meeting, at the home of Mrs. Orvil Bills, on Wednesday, August 11. Roll call: Tribute to grandmothers.



Come out and join the friendly crowd at the friendly East Community Hall, Friday, August 6, '37. Hear the Barbridge Boys Chase Gloom.

#### PRECIPITATION

This Week Reading Last Year.

Inches

2 12 00  
 Total to date, from May 1st.

1937 1936

10.17 4.18

Reading of gauge from Wednesday noon to Wednesday noon.

#### Free Offer

For a limited time only, we will give FREE, with every complete set of "B" Batteries purchased, a special cabinet. This cabinet will keep your batteries clean and dust proof.

**EVEREADY "B"**  
 BATTERIES and  
**EVEREADY AIR CELL**  
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#### ARE THE BEST.

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**BANNISTER ELECTRIC**

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POLISH REMOVER  
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10 Different Colours

**25c**

**GENUINE FLY TOX**  
 IN BULK  
 IN YOUR OWN BOTTLE  
**3c**  
 per ounce

**Edlund's Drug Store**  
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 The REXALL Store

#### TALKIES

SHOWING  
 TUESDAY, AUGUST 10.  
 at the  
**U.F.A. HALL, Crossfield**

SKEETS GALLAGHER  
 and  
 LUCILLE GLEASON  
 in

**"Woman**  
**Unafraid"**

SUPPORT THESE SHOWS

TWO SHOWINGS  
 7:00 p.m. - 9:10 p.m.  
**ADMISSION**

15c & 25c tax extra

### CROSSFIELD CHATTER

Carstairs Stampede Movie will be shown in connection with the regular talkies next Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clyne, of Carsland, were weekend visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Pike.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Pearn, of Calgary, were weekend visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Pike.

Miss Ida Calhoun has returned to Calgary, after spending a few days with her parents, in town.

Miss Alice Ontkes, who has been spending a few days at her home here, has returned to Calgary.

A good rain visited the district Saturday and Sunday last.

Mrs. C. Mielond and a party of friends visited Banff last week.

H. Ballant has been confined to his home for the past few days.

Tom Mair left last week for a visit in Vancouver, B.C.

Mrs. P. H. Fleming and Miss Norel Fleming left Monday for a holiday in Ontario.

The Home Meat Market & Grocery has installed a telephone for convenience of patrons.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Tredaway and family returned from Banff last Saturday.

Miss Alvina Nerland, of the Home Cafe staff, spent Sunday at her home in Airdrie.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Pillage, of Calgary, were weekend visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Fox.

Miss Irene Walker left Monday morning to enter the School of Art courses, at Banff, Alberta.

Hall McCaskill spent the week end in town, leaving Monday for Turner Valley.

The local Senoritas have purchased uniforms, and they look very "Swish". Yellow Terry cloth sweaters and black caps.

Mrs. Belshaw and three children, with Miss Connie Waterhouse as guest, are spending a holiday at Sylvan Lake.

Keith Bannister was an Olds visitor last weekend, taking in the Olds Fair. Keith says he took in all the side shows. (There was only one.)

Mr. and Mrs. R. Arnott wish to announce that they will be at home every Sunday during August, to any who desire to inspect the flower gardens.

Writing the Chronicle, Rev. S. R. Hunt says, "Attendance less usual. Members from Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, Exellent Staff and interest keen at the Morley School of Religion.

Five carloads of Board of Trade members made the Drumheller trip Tuesday: Messrs. D. Bills, W. and J. Marles, Wm. F. and L. Lau, Rev. A. D. Currie, E. Gordon, C. Asmusen, T. Tredaway, R. Jones, T. Fitzgerald, F. Collicut, C. E. Richardson, A. Montgomery, L. Ableman; also, Mesdames R. Waterhouse, A. Stevens and Miss Margaret Collicut. Mr. H. P. Wright, of Airdrie, joined the party at Drumheller.

The annual Cereal Crops Field Day at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, will be held on Friday, August 6th.

With recent heavy rains, plots and field crops have made rapid recovery, and the many varieties of wheat, barley, oats, flax and other crops will be at a good stage to bring out the differences, which render some suitable and some a failure under Central Alberta conditions. Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion Cerealist from Ottawa, will be the chief speaker of the day.

The annual meeting of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, Alberta Branch, will be held at 10:00 a.m.

Visitors are requested to bring their own lunches. They will be supplied, by the Experimental Station, with coffee, cream and sugar,

### Do It When Told And Save Trouble

Andrew Cosac, a farmer of Carsland, found out last Monday that it pays to do things when told. He was fined \$5.00 and costs by Magistrate Gordon for failing to destroy weeds when ordered by Weed Inspector Crisfield, and is now a sadder, wiser man.

The Municipalities employ men to look after the weed situation for the benefit of all in that municipality, and it's only by co-operation that the eradication of weeds can be carried out.

Help your municipality to help you.

### Madden Murmurs

From Our Own Correspondent

Don't forget the Dennerling Auction Sale, August 10th, 1937.

Miss Lola McEachern, of Airdrie, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. L. Havens. Mr. and Mrs. H. Dennerling were recent visitors here.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Dahl and family, of Edmonton, have been visiting with Mrs. Dahl's sister, Mrs. D. Farquharson.

Little Donna Marie Davis is spending two weeks with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. Ingham.

Madden and District received a heavy rain from Saturday evening until Monday morning.

### Crossfield Baptist Church

Regular Sunday Services  
 11:00 a.m. Morning Service  
 12:30 noon Sunday School  
 8:00 p.m. Evening Service  
 Services at Abernethy 8:30 p.m.  
 Rev. J. H. PICKFORD, B.Th. Minister

### OTTAWA

(continued from page 4)

adopted by the Empire, whereby each of Dominions, including Canada, will share proportionately in responsibility for the enormous rearmament expenditure.

Now the first indication of this common policy has come out, and it is this interchange of soldiers or troops, which idea was originated by the new British Minister of war, Hon. Horace Belisha, who hopes to allow lads from Canada, Australia, New Zealand, etc., to train in various parts of the Empire.

Washington has provided a new subject of discussion in the Capital of Canada. A report was issued in the Capital of the United States that states that it is expected that certain new inventions will create an increase of unemployment within a short time. This statement was contained in the annual report of the National Resources Committee, which explains that "bad business" alone does not cut off men from work, and send them home. It is pointed out that definite work now going on will produce improvements and inventions which will throw out of work hundreds of thousands of persons, and create a new economic problem for the country. The report quotes concrete examples.

It is nothing new for Canada to witness industrial revolutions through new discoveries, but each device which replaces human labour has led to a certain amount of unemployment, and this latest warning has been taken very seriously by officials in Ottawa. Consequently, each case has been studied lately, and this will be continued until the Government at Ottawa has made the necessary preparations for any situation likely to be created by these new inventions. One of the schemes likely to result from this study is the creation of a planning board to gauge beforehand the effect of any new or modern invention and to work out the necessary readjustments, preventing the many mistakes made by Federal Governments of Canada in the past in similar instances when whole sections of our population suddenly felt the pains and suffering of unemployment through faulty or negligent use of our resources.

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### OVER THE TOP

By "VIC KENNY"

"All foreigners are dogs; I hate them," muttered an ally guard, in the cold, dreary hour before dawn.

He was eager for the attack at daybreak. Peering down into the dark abyss, where hundreds of snores, mingled with a few groans, not a sign of awakening greeted him.

Dick Trammel bit off a chew of tobacco as he recalled one evening, less than a year ago, at his home in Sunny Alberta. He had made the same statement with which our story opens. It sounded more glamorous, though, with Molly beside him, starry-eyed, and Bill Hamen listening attentively. He had been describing the way to attack an enemy with a bayonet, and Bill had given an extra flourish to the explanation of the necessity to give the bayonet a half turn before withdrawing it from one's charge. Molly had shuddered and Bill was quick to say, "You are rather blood-thirsty to-night, aren't you, Dick?"

"If war breaks out," came his hasty reply, "I'll be the first to go. Just let me at those foreign curs." Then Molly reminded the boys it was time to dress for the dinner party, to which they had all been invited. Bill cooperated by tossing a coin to see whether he or Dick would have the shower bath first. Half an hour later the happy trio were on their way to the party. Bill lived with Dick and Molly for two years. Prior to that, Dick and Bill had gone to college together, being inseparable throughout, Dick, the impetuous, handsome heartbreaker; found, in the steady, good-natured Bill; a stalwart friend who tided him over many a jam. Their few disagreements originated from racial prejudice. Bill staunchly defended all foreign people. Dick stubbornly argued that foreigners could never stand in an equal status with his countrymen.

Molly, too, had tested their friendship. They both courted her during the same brief months. When she chose to marry Dick, Bill buried his disappointment. He acted as best man at the wedding, and then accepted the invitation to board with them. During that time he won a higher admiration from Dick

for his unreproachable conduct towards Molly.

Before war broke out, Bill's father died. Bill went home and they heard no more of him. Dick tried hard to remember where Bill's home was. He suddenly realized that he did not know. Bill had spoken of his childhood in England, but he was always so reserved that Dick never ventured to question him.

He wished that Bill was one of them sleeping there—to go over the top with him in a few minutes. Then it all happened. The tension of restless waiting had come to an end. Someone was running towards him from the enemy's side. Men were stirring in the ally trench, "Halt," cried Dick, "Who goes there?"

Before Dick's words were all said, the runner, who was an ally soldier, saturated in kerosene, ignited from a flame of fire attached behind him. Soldiers peered over their trench to see one of their comrades burn alive, only a few feet from safety.

Dick, with other maddened souls, cursed revenge.

There was an agitated stir in the prisoners' section of the ally trench. An enemy was brought out into the centre of a group of ally soldiers who were handling a bomb. Dick ran closer to hear their plans. They were going to send the prisoner over the top at the point of their guns. The bomb in his pocket would do its work before he reached his own trench.

The prisoner surveyed the crazed mob about him. Dick looked at the quiet figure offering no resistance. A curse from on his lips. The prisoner was smiling at him. It was Bill.

They hoisted the soldier over the top and he broke into a run. Dick stared at Bill's clenched fists, which were strapped together behind his back. Blood trickled from his own palms, where his finger nails pressed too hard against the flesh.

"Ha, ha," a hollow laugh beside Dick sent his quivering knees together. "Her Hamer will not die this morning."

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